THE
Boston-
AND
COUNTRY
Gazette,
JOURNAL.

No. 586.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, JUNE 23, 1766.

THE Merchants in *Boston* are desired to meet at the British Coffee House TO MORROW, at Six o'Clock in the Evening—where some Letters from *Great-Britain* will be laid before them for their Consideration relative to their Trade and Commerce; and they are requested to be punctual in their Attendance.

Boston, June 19, 1766.

Cambridge, June 5, 1766.

THESE are to give Notice to the Candidates for their Second Degree this Year, That They attend at the College in this Place, on or before the 9th Day of *July* next, and if any neglect to give their Attendance accordingly, without sufficient Reason therefor, They may not expect their Degrees this Year.

EDWARD HOLYOKE, President.

Cambridge, June 9, 1766.

NOTICE is hereby given to all who desire an Admission into *Harvard* College this Year; That the President and Tutors have determined to attend the Business of Examination on Friday and Saturday the 18th and 19th Days of *July* next.

EDWARD HOLYOKE, President.

TUESDAY last arrived here Capt. Hunter *from* London, *by whom we have the public Prints to 2d of* May, *from which we have extracted the following Articles:*

LONDON, April 22.

SAturday arrived a messenger from Falmouth, who came in the Lisbon Packet, and brought an account, that the Admiral Stevens packet, which sailed from Bengal the 3d of October, was arrived there from India, leaky, with the news of Lord Clive's arrival at Bengal, in the Kent Indiaman, Capt Mills, in company with the Asia, Capt. Inglis; that the Grenville, Capt Jennea, was arrived at Fort St. George; and that one of the company's ships homeward bound, was put into Batavia in great distress, supposed to be the Admiral Pocock, which has been a missing ship, and on which insurance of 50 per cent. had been given. On his Lordship's arrival (which was on the 3d of May last) he was received with the greatest demonstrations of joy: he immediately went up the country as far as Patna, where he concluded a peace with the Nabob, who has agreed to allow the Company 3 000 000 of rupees; and then his Lordship returned back to Bengal.

We are informed, that the East India Company have, by the last express, received advice from Lord Clive, that he was returned back to Bengal, after a very successful journey to the Great Mogul at Delli, capital of that monarch's kingdom. That amongst other advantages for this nation he had received a resignation or grant of the whole territory of Bengal to the East India Company, upon only paying some small annual stipends to the Great Mogul, and to the Nabob. This grant 'tis computed will be of the value of two millions per annum to the Company. We are also further informed, that Lord Clive was received by the Great Mogul and his whole Court, with the highest marks of friendship and respect; and as a testimony thereof his Lordship had been presented by the Emperor with a diamond of the value of one hundred thousand pounds; that Lord Clive had absolutely declined taking any pecuniary advantages for himself, though offered him in the strongest manner. The Great Mogul has conferred on him the title of First Omar of the Empire, which is the greatest honor that can be conferred there.

Since the above intelligence was received, seven messengers have been sent to Holland; and India stock has risen from 165 1-half to 172 ready money, and 175 for the resconters.

There is said be upwards of two hundred thousand pounds sterling value, in jewels, on board the Admiral Stevens, lately put into Lisbon, from Bengal.

LONDON.

April 24. The report of a fleet being intended for the Mediterranean to watch the motions of the Spaniards, is premature, as by the latest accounts there was the greatest appearance of tranquility in that quarter.

The House of Commons sat till between two and three o'clock on Wednesday morning; the Great Commoner went to the House about four in the afternoon on Tuesday, and continued there till near three o'clock on Wednesday morning.

To morrow morning the Right Hon. William Pitt will set out from his house in Bond street, for Bath.

As several of the nobility and gentry are preparing to set out for their respective country seats, it is thought that the present session will not be so long as was reported.

An eminent Financier is said to have proposed a scheme for a large sum of money, by new modelling the present system of military governments in America.

Yesterday died at his lodgings in Picadilly, Captain Davenport, who was many years an officer in the Rangers, in North America.

It is said the abolishing certain lucrative sinecures will soon be the work of the present administration.

April 25. We hear the travelling equipage of his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester is now getting ready, his Highness purposing to set out on a tour to the continent early in May next.

It is said, that soon after the dissolution of the present sessions the Right Hon. Lord George Sackville will be appointed to execute a business of importance at a foreign court.

Yesterday arrived in town in perfect health, the Right Hon. Seymour Conway, Esq;

We are informed, that the important question which came lately under consideration, was, after many hours debate, at length determined, agreeable to the wishes of all lovers of Liberty.

If credit may be given to some advices from Spain by way of Holland, the diligence used in the Dockyards of that kingdom is very extraordinary: at Carthagena, we are informed, there are no less than six ships of war and three frigates, ready for sea; and two frigates more upon the stocks, at that port.

We hear that 2,150,000l. will be granted out of the sinking fund, for the service of the present year.

By accounts from Newcastle, we hear, that on some quarrels which have lately arisen, the pitmen have refused working; and that two or three collieries have been left by the men.

Some alterations will be made in the window tax. Houses that have no more than six windows, we hear, are to be exempted; from seven to 14 to pay 2d per window; from 14 to 25. 8d.; and from 25 upwards, to pay 2s. By this alteration, it's computed the tax will bring in about 50,000 l. a year more than it did upon the old plan.

We are sorry to hear, from good authority, that the present C——r of the E——r will not continue much longer in that office, tho' he is in the highest favour with a great personage.

Monday a considerable butcher, bought in Smithfield-market a score of sheep, for which he paid the *moderate* and *reasonable* sum of FIFTY-SEVEN POUNDS.

It is said, mutton will rise next week to six pence per pound; if so, God help the poor!

LONDON, April 26.

They write from Paris, that M. Cadet, who has been detained some time in the Bastile on account of the Canada Bills, has obtained his liberty.

The Intelligence Extraordinary in our paper of Monday last, that "the Court of Spain has sent two General Officers into Switzerland, to engage twelve thousand of their troops into the Spanish service immediately," we are now informed, is a FACT.

According to private letters from Paris, it was reported that some attempts had been made to destroy a celebrated personage at Rome by poison, but the affair was kept very secret.

Private letters from Madrid mention, that orders have been sent over, to remove the capitation tax throughout the whole province of Mexico.

Tuesday morning Admiral Pye's flag was hoisted on board the Lark at Plymouth, and will sail in a few days for Barbadoes.

A bill is said to be preparing on this side the water, to prevent any farther grant of pensions on the Irish establishment.

It is said a great trading company will furnish a large sum of money on very easy terms to the government.

// Chancellor of Exchequer # Pitt

The company last Wednesday at Drapers-Hall was very numerous, and the most brilliant almost ever seen in the city of London. There was said to be about 240 who dined, amongst whom were nine Dukes and a very considerable number more of the Nobility and the Members of the House of Commons, who honoured the American merchants with their company. Mr. Sheriff Trecothick was chairman, and the whole entertainment, which was very magnificent, was conducted with great regularity, and many loyal and constitutional toasts were drank. There was a large band of music which performed in the Hall during dinner time, and until late in the evening.

We are informed that the North American preacher who is lately arrived in England, is come over to solicit subscriptions to erect schools for the education of the American children in the Protestant religion, like those in Ireland; and we also hear, that amongst other benefactions, his Majesty has already been pleased to give 200 l. to carry on his useful design; and yesterday the Rev. Mr. Romaine preached a sermon, to recommended the above charity, from Isaiah xi v 1. "And there shall come forth a rod out of the stem of Jesse, and a branch shall grow out of his roots." The collection made, amounted to 100l 12s 5d.

A Mr Occum

We are informed that the Pope has obtained leave to send over a Bishop of his church to Canada.

The sending over some English Bishops, under proper restrictions, to our colonies and settlements abroad, has been a measure strongly recommended by many well-wishers to the Church of England, and a handsome benefaction has been lately left by a gentlemen, to support so useful an establishment.

May 1. Yesterday His Majesty was attended to the House of Peers by his Grace the Duke of Rutland, Master of the Horse, and the Earl of Pomfret, when the Royal Assent was given to forty two public and private Bills.

Great rejoicings were made last Monday at Lynn in Norfolk upon receiving authentic intelligence that General Warrants were declared illegal by an august Assembly.—The Mayor and principal Inhabitants assembled at the Duke's Head, and celebrated the evening with the utmost demonstrations of joy. After the three toasts, a large paper, upon which were w o s in capital letters, the words GENERAL WARRANTS, was carried into the Market-place, attended by almost all the company and consumed in the bonfire (provided upon this occasion) amidst the acclamations of a great concourse of people, and a double discharge of cannon. After which a great many loyal toasts were given on the occasion.

LONDON, May 2.

This morning a Cabinet Council was held at the Queen's Palace, at which several of the great Officers of State assisted.

This day there was an exceeding full House of Commons, which were expected to sit late.

It is said that no branch of the Family Compact will be admitted by our Court, as arbitrators in the proposed adjustment of the Manilla ransom.

We hear that at a General Meeting of the Proprietors of Canada Bills, and others interested in the Honour of this Nation, and the Trade and Prosperity of the Colonies, on Monday last it was resolved, that a Letter of Thanks should be sent, by a Committee, to his Excellency General Conway for his spirited and successful Negotiation with the Court of France for the final Payment of the Canada Bills, and on Wednesday a Number of Gentlemen, deputed for that purpose, waited on his Excellency with a Letter.

There is a handsome Medal struck and circulated, about the size of a Crown-piece, on which is the head of Mr. Pitt, with his name, and on the reverse the following inscription: THE MAN WHO, HAVING SAVED THE PARENT, PLEADED WITH SUCCESS FOR HER CHILDREN.

The fine statue of Mr. Pitt, to be placed in the Guild-hall at Cork, is now finished by Mr. Wilton; the expence of it is 500l. The following is the inscription:

The Right Honorable WILLIAM PITT.
This Statue was erected by
The Corporation and Citizens of Cork,
As a lasting Memorial of Gratitude.
Anno 1766.

Nil oriturum alias nil ortum tale fatentur. HOR.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, March 18.

Westminster March 18

THIS Day His Majesty came to the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither His Majesty was pleased to give the Royal Assent to,

An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty, by a Land Tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and sixty six.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

An Act for the Regulation of His Majesty's Marine Forces while on Shore.

An Act for the better securing the Dependency of His Majesty's Dominions in America upon the Crown and Parliament of Great Britain.

An Act to repeal an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting and applying certain Stamp Duties and other Duties in the British Colonies and Plantations in America, towards further defraying the Expences of defending, protecting, and securing the same, and for amending such Parts of the several Acts of Parliament relating to the Trade and Revenues of the said Colonies and Plantations, as direct the Manner of determining and recovering the Penalties and Forfeitures therein mentioned.

An Act to indemnify such Persons as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices & Employments, &c.

[*Thus far the Gazette*]

REGULATIONS *for opening the Island of Dominica as a free port, approved by the merchants of the West Indian and North American Committees, in order to encrease the consumption of our manufactures, and to extend the trade and navigation of Great Britain.*

THAT the importation of all foreign rum and spirits, into the island of Dominica, be prohibited; and that no rum or spirits be from thence exported.

That all other foreign West India productions be imported in any ships or vessels whatsoever.

That all wool, cotton, hides, dying goods, and drugs, be imported duty free, and exported to Great Britain only, under the regulations of enumerated articles.

That all sugars imported into Great Britain from Dominica be deemed foreign, and subject to the same regulations as if imported from North America, and to pay the French duty if consumed in Great Britain.

That all sugars and melasses that may be exported for Europe (save to the southward of Cape Finisterre) be confined to be first landed in Great Britain, and there to be bonded for exportation.

That no foreign European manufactures whatsoever be imported into Dominica, except from Great Britain, and in British ships, as the same may now be lawfully imported there.

That all goods lawfully imported from Great Britain, Ireland, or North America, into Dominica may from thence be exported in any bottoms whatsoever.

That no vessel which has taken any kind of West India productions on board at Dominica, be permitted to go to any other British island.

That no vessel from Europe be admitted into Dominica, except from Great Britain or Ireland.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.

Extract of a Letter from London, March 26. 1766.

"I very sincerely congratulate you on the Repeal of the Stamp Act. His Majesty's gracious Intentions, signified in his Speech from the Throne, so expressive of his paternal Care of all his People, recommending to both Houses of Parliament, a calm, dispassionate, though strict Enquiry into the Tumults that had arisen in North America, had all the Effect that could be expected from the Moderation, so repete with Tenderness and Forbearance, therein recommended; the Parliament giving the most immediate, ample, and unprejudiced Attention to this important Business, and at length, after the most minute and circumstantial Information, by Evidence, and otherwise, and after sundry warm Debates, this great Point for the Colonies hath been carried.—This Repeal of the Stamp Act, strongly evidences the Moderation, unexampled Lenity and Tenderness of Parliament, and will naturally impress your Minds with Sentiments of the most respectful Gratitude to the Mother Country, and which I have no Doubt will be productive of, and shew itself in, a chearful Obedience to the Laws and Legislative Authority of Great Britain.

"In the Course of the Enquiry Messrs Howard, Moffat, and Major James, were called to the Bar of the House, and must do them the Justice to say did all great Honor to their Characters. No Expression like Prejudice, or Resentment for the Treatment they had received, dropped from them in the Course of their Testimony; particularly the Major who answered to the Questions asked him with Boldness, Knowledge, and without Passion or Prejudice; and when the Enquiry led to the unwarrantable and tumultuous Proceedings that he was Witness to at New York, he seemed to wish to draw a Veil over them, and, unprovoked at or forgetful of, the Injuries he had personally suffered by the Outrage of the Populace, spoke with Tenderness of those misguided People, and far from shewing any Acrimony against Particulars, I cannot hear that, either in public or private, he has pointed out any Person or Persons, as Leaders or Instigators of the Outrages that were committed.—And let me add, that many here are of Opinion, that the Testimonies of those Gentlemen particularly his, did great Weight in pursuing the Repeal of the Act."

NEW-YORK, June 16.

Extract of a Letter from Detroit, April 30, 1766.

"The communication has been so long shut up here on all sides that we have had but very little news from any; indeed, the most interesting are amongst ourselves: three young Poutewatamis of St. Joseph, one of which is a chief's son, came here in the month of February last, and kill'd and scalped two soldiers belonging to this garrison, who were on command at the river Rogue, about a league below the fort: the same night Col. Campbell sent out Capt. Morris and sundry other officers, with about 100 men in quest of the murderers; who, notwithstanding their ranging the woods several days, return'd without making any certain Discoveries of the enemy; a few days after we were informed of the murderers by some Indians belonging to the other nations; and trade was immediately prohibited with the Poutewatamis, in consequence of which, several of their principal men came to this settlement, and by means of one of the inhabitants desired to be admitted to speak with the commandant, who sent them for answer, "That they should neither "have that, nor the privilege of trade, before they de-"livered up the murderers;" soon afterwards he was informed that there was another party of them come and encamped near the river Rogue, and sent out Lieut. Stewart with about 40 men, to endeavour to surprize them in the night; he took prisoners, two men and one woman belonging to the Poutewatamis of this place (who are of the same nation but a different tribe) but the band belonging to St. Joseph, who were encamped a little higher, had an advanced centinel, who discovered the party and alarm'd them, by which means they made their escape; the prisoners say the principal murderers was with this party; 'tis said there is a large party of them sculking about here at present: These rascals served us just such a trick last year, and they will do so next if they are not punished for this: not only they, but all the different nations around us being so tamely acquited for the inhumane barbarities they committed in the year 1763, &c. talk now of killing an Englishman as they would of killing a Deer, and would take away the life of the former with less deliberation than that of the latter; be assured that they are all much disaffected and talk very ill, not in hearing, but amongst the French, who find themselves sufficiently interested to communicate to us whatever discoveries they can make of their bad designs."

We have the Pleasure to assure the Public that Mr. Nicholas Ray, of London, has given One Hundred Pounds to the Society for Encouragement of Arts, Agriculture, &c. of this city and province.—Such Benefactions promise Stability to our infant Undertaking.

NEWPORT June 16.

This Morning Capt. John Allen arrived here from Martinico in 18 Days Passage, and informs us that about a Week before he sailed, a Fire broke out at Port Royal in that Island, which consumed near 70 Houses.

The General Assembly have appointed Thursday the 26th Day of this Instant to be observed as a Day of General THANKSGIVING throughout this Colony, for the Repeal of the Stamp Act.

Hampton, June 18, 1766.

About 26 Years ago the House of Deacon Joshua Lane, of Hampton, was struck with Lightning, which much damaged the same, and altho' many Persons were within, none were hurt; But on the last Saturday in the Afternoon, in a Thunder Storm, the Deacon being within, with some of his Family, observed, upon hearing a loud Clap of Thunder, that it was much like that, when his House was struck, and going to the Door, there came a Flash of Lightning which first fell on the Top of the Chimney, descended on the Shingles, and proceeded to the Door, where the Deacon was, and immediately put an End to his Life.

ANTIGUA, May 7.

The Captain of one of the North Carolina vessels that arrived here Sunday last, reports, that he spoke with a Spanish sloop off Bermuda, fifty days from Vera Cruz, who informed him that the Mexicans had risen and killed their governor, and set up another of their own; and that 40,000 of them were constantly under arms.

Boston, June 19.

We hear that the Honorable House of Representatives have appointed a Committee to prepare an humble Address of Thanks to our most Gracious Sovereign, for his Royal Assent to the Repeal of the Stamp Act.

We hear that *Francis Bernard*, Esq; eldest Son to His Excellency the Governor, is appointed Joint Naval Officer with *Benjamin Pemberton*, Esq; for this Province.

The late Honorable Sir WILLIAM PEPPERRELL, Baronet, having in his last Will and Testament given unto his Grandson WILLIAM PEPPERRELL SPARHAWK, one of the Sons of the Honorable Colonel SPARHAWK a considerable Part of his Estate, both Real and Personal, upon Condition, That by the Authority of the Great and General Court of this Province he should take the Name of WILLIAM PEPPERRELL.——And the same having been represented to the said Great and General Court, we hear that on the 18th Instant the said Court was pleased to pass an Act to enable him the said WILLIAM to take the Name of WILLIAM PEPPERRELL accordingly.

Monday last Mr. Eliab Studley of Hanover was kill'd by a Flash of Lightning.

Last Saturday Afternoon Capt. Dunn came to Town from Cape Ann where he arrived in a Fishing Schooner from the Isle of Sables, and informs, that he was Passenger on board Capt. Gwin, in a large Ship between 4 and 500 Tons burthen, richly laden, bound from Bristol to this Place, but that on the 24th of May at Nine o'Clock at Night, in thick Weather, they unfortunately ran ashore on the S. E. Part of that Island, about a Mile from the Bar, where they remained till the next Morning, when the Vessel went to Pieces, and 14 of the People perished; the others, 12 in Number, with great Difficulty got safe ashore upon the Masts and other Pieces of the Wreck:—Capt. Dunn remained on the Island 11 Days, after this Disaster during which Time but very little of her Cargo came ashore; he thinks some of the Letters were taken up, which, with what other Things might be saved Capt. Gwin intended to bring with him in Capt Beal, who was there in a Schooner belonging to this Place.—Among those unhappy Persons where drowned by this melancholly Accident, was the Mate, Mr. Benjamin Blackman of this Town, Capt Cahoun, a Passenger, a Boy of Capt. Dunn's, and a Nephew of Capt. Gwin's, also a Woman, Wife to one of the Seaman. The Ship was about 60 Yards from the Shore when she went to Pieces.

Capt. Dunn further informs, that a Schooner had been cast away on that Island some Time before, and that the Bodies of two Men supposed to have belonged to her, were found dead on the Beach, which by their Dress appeared to be Fishermen.

Last Night arrived here Capt. Gardiner, in five Weeks from Bristol.

A Method to preserve the Apple Trees from Worms.

TAKE some Sea Weed, the Salts of which are not too much exhausted by the Weather, and put such a Quantity in the lower Crotches of the Trees, that the Pickle, which is made by the Rains, and drains from it, may wet the Body of the Tree all around; let this be done in the Winter before the Insects creep up to deposit their Eggs, and you will have no Worms the next Season. This Method has been found to answer very well in the Eastern Parts of the Province, and in some Places to the Westward, when both Tar and Oil have failed.

P. S. A small Quantity spread round about the Tree on the Ground will also be serviceable; where Sea Weed cannot be had, perhaps a Quantity of Salt in a Bag lodg'd in the Crotch of the Tree would have the same Effect. but of this latter Method nothing can be said with any Certainty, as it has not been tried; it might not however be amiss to try the Experiment.

Imported in the last Ship from LONDON, and to be Sold cheap for Cash,

By Ame & Elizabeth Cuming,

Opposite to the Brick Meeting-House, In Cornhill;

A Neat Assortment of Millenary and Haberdashery, Silks, Linnens and other Goods suitable for the Season.

Also best Hyson Tea in Canisters.

John Pope, Hereby informs the Publick, That he hath removed his School from the South End of this Town, into a Chamber in Foreſtreet, about Midway between the lower Conduit and the Draw-Bridge. Where he as usual, teacheth Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, Vulgar and Decimal, after the most explicit and concise Method now extant: He teacheth also Accounts, Trigonometry plain and spherical, Surveying, Navigation, Mensuration of Superficies and Solids, and practical Gauging.—Whomsoever will be pleased to favour him with their Custom, may depend upon being well used.—His School opens for Writing and Arithmetic at the customary Hours for both Sex.

JUST Imported from London, *in Capt.* Hunter, *and to be Sold by*

JOHN WELSH, Jeweller,

At his Shop in Fish Street,

A Large Assortment of Brilliant and Cypher Earing and Button Stones, with a very good Assortment of other Articles for the Jewellers, Goldsmiths and Watchmakers Use, all very cheap.

N. B Most sorts of Jewellers Work to be had at said Shop; also several Diamond Rings, all made here.

q Vide page 792. † Vide the Repeal ad page 411. ‡ Vide the Stamp act pa. 53. = vide page 550.

Published for the general Benefit of GREAT-BRITAIN and the NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES.
(And sold by the Printers hereof;)

AN

ABSTRACT

Of the most useful Parts of a late TREATISE on HEMP, translated from the *French* of M. *Marcandier*, Magistrate of *Bourges*, and inscribed by the Editor at LONDON, to the laudable Society for promoting Arts, Manufactures, &c. Being much recommended to the Growers and Manufacturers of that valuable Material, from some Discoveries and Experiments of a Method of Preparation, (not formerly in Practice) in Order to its various applications for the Use of Mankind.

Together with some Observations upon the Prospect of singular advantage which may be derived to *Great-Britain* and her Colonies from *their* early adopting the Method prescribed.

To which is added, *A PLAN* of the *Pennsylvania* Hemp Brake, so constructed, as that one Man is able to Brake and Clean 100 Pounds of well dressed Hemp in a Day.

THE Brethren of the Antient and Honorable FRATERNITY of FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS are hereby Notified, That the Right Worshipful JEREMY GRIBLEY, Esq; Grand Master of Masons for NORTH AMERICA, proposes to celebrate the Feast of St. JOHN the BAPTIST, To-Morrow, the 24th Currant at the House of Mr. *Grayton* in *Roxbury*, the Greyhound Tavern, and desires the Attendance of the Fraternity at said Place, at One o' Clock P. M. *N. B.* Dinner precisely at Two.

On Tuesday the 1st of *July*, will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the Store under *Green* and *Russell*'s Printing Office in Queen Street,

A great Variety of genteel House Furniture, consisting of Mehogany Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Feather Beds, Bedsteads and Beding, Marble Slab, &c a great Variety of China and Glass Ware, &c. and all Kinds of Kitchen Furniture.

☞ The Sale to begin precisely at Ten o'Clock in the Morning. J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer.*

To be Sold by Public Vendue, (by Order of the General Court) on Thursday the 17th Day of *July* next, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon,

THE Dwelling-House & Land belonging to the Estate of *John Ridgway*, late of *Boston*, deceas'd, situate in Royal Exchange Lane. The House may be view'd the Day before and on the Day of Sale. The Sale to be at said House.

TO BE SOLD BY

John Rowe,

At his STORE,

New-Castle COALS. Choice English Porter, just imported in the *Cato*, now lying at said *Rowe*'s Wharff, *George Brayley*, Master. Also Liverpool Salt, and all Sorts of Liverpool Ware, on Board the Ship *Friendship*, *John Geennesf* Master, now lying at the Long-Wharff. Also, Irish Linnen, Russia and English Duck, Liverpoole Ale, Lead, Shot, Nails of all Sorts, Glass of all Sizes. Manchester Manufactures all Sorts of Scotch Manufactures, with a good Assortment of other Goods. Also *Madeira* & *Oporto* WINES.

Imported in the last Ship from LONDON, And to be Sold by

Peter Roberts,

Surgeon and Apothecary,

Opposite the West Door of the Court-House, *Boston*.

A Large, Fresh and Compleat Assortment of the very best Drugs and Medicines——Also the true Lockyer's and all other Pills; Stoughton's and all other Elixirs; Turlington's and all other Balsams——

Likewise, neat Surgeon's Instruments——All Sorts of Dye Stuffs and Groceries.——

Doctor's Boxes for Ships and private Families will be carefully prepar'd and put up with proper Directions.——

Country Practitioners, and others, shall be as well used by Letter as if present themselves.

N. B. All the above Articles being Imported from the best Hands, and on the best Terms, in London, will be sold as cheap for Cash or short Credit, as by any Person in Town.

Eighteen Months Time in a strong hearty Servant Girl, that understands all Sorts of Houshold Work, to be Sold——Enquire of Edes & Gill.

TO BE SOLD,

By Benjamin Church,

At his usual Place of Sale on THURSDAY next, A great Variety of valuable Articles, viz.

BRoad Cloths, Serges, Shalloons, Cambletts Fustians, Thicksets, Cotton Velvets, Callicos, Chinces, Irish Hollands, Lawns, Checks, Oznabrigs, Thread, Cotton and Worsted Hose, knit Patterns, Handkerchiefs, Caps, Hatts, &c Mehogany Tables, Desks, and other Furniture, a neat Watch with a Gold Face, Silver Watches, &c &c.

To be Sold at Public VENDUE,

By *Moses Deshon*,

At the newest Auction-Room, opposite the West End of *Faneuil*-Hall, Dock-Square Next Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday Evenings;

3-4, 7-8 and Yard-wide Irish Linnen, 3 4 7 8 and 6 4 Checks, stript Hollands, stript Cottons, Bedtic, printed Linnens, Linnen Handkerchiefs, cotton thread and worsted Hose, Breeches Patterns, cotton and silk Stay Laces, Looking Glasses, Writing Paper, Shoe and Knee Buckles, Razors, Pen-knives, Buttons, Stock Locks, &c. &c.

NEW AUCTION ROOM,

In Royal-Exchange Lane,

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, by

ELIAS DUPEE,

To morrow, Wednesday, and Friday Evenings.

To begin at Six o'Clock,

BRoad Cloths, Ratteens, Cut Velvet, Tammies, Carpets, Blankets, red green and black Silk Patterns, black white and buff colour silk Hose, sewing Silk, Gloves, check Handkerchiefs, Silk Laces, Qualities Ribbons, Slacks, Earings, Buttons, Garterings, Shoes and Hatts, Mens Apparel, &c. a Glazier's Diamond, Violins, Pictures, Looking Glasses, Chairs, Tables, Silver Watches, two Coaches, &c.

N. B An Eight Day Clock warranted good, Harrateen Easy Chair, a Gold Watch, and Silver hilted Sword at private Sale.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON*,

ENTERED IN.

Spanell from Nova-Scotia. Cordis from Philadelphia. Leversage and Hall from North Carolina. Field from Virginia. Whitmarsh, from St. Eustatia. Ingraham, Ford and Hopkins from Surrinam. Howland from St. Kitts. Perkins from New-Providence. Chambers from Monti Christi. Stutson from Ivica. Geneste from Liverpool. Cartwright from Bristol. Hunter from London.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Rogers for Halifax. Rose for Maryland.

CLEARED OUT.

Bacon for Rhode Island. White for Connecticut. Parker for Philadelphia. Butler, Rogers and Cazneau for Newfoundland. Fellows for West Indies. Bowers for Jamaica. Main for Great-Britain. Binney for London.

To Master Sammy Wiggleſty.

HARK'e Sammy——Did you ever go to Latin School? Why yes.——Don't you remember the Story in Æsops Fables about a certain Harper, who us'd to strum away in an empty Hall; and tho't himself a tip top Performer; but afterwards, unluckily for him, must needs try his Talent in an open Place, to a Multitude of People, and was deservedly hist for his "horrible Discord."——Apply this to yourself now: and when you are inclos'd in a Circle of your gaping Listners, don't think that the laborious united Efforts of your Head and Hands will please beyond their contracted Bounds.——But what in the Name of Wit and Wonder, could induce you to turn Punster?

"Art thou of ev'ry other Death bereft?
"No Knife, no Ratsbane, no kind Halter left?

Indeed, indeed Sammy, you make but a scurvy Figure in that Way.——Thou Proteus in Miniature! hast thou assum'd another Shape to make thyself ridiculous?——"What a Misfortune"?——"How unhappy I am"!——"Write how I will", "Vary my Shape and Attitude a thousand different Ways, I still am known".——"I believe them Rogues of Printers don't play me fair."——"Odso, I'll try others; they shall print an Answer to that young Pedagogue."——"What! won't you be concern'd? I write no Treason Sir"——*No Sir, nor Sense neither*——"Well Faith, if none of you will print it, I'll e'en burn my Piece."——Do so, Sammy, do so——the best Thing you can possibly do Sammy. And if all the Rest of your Plagiarisms and compound Hodge Podge Tragi-Commi-Farci-Punical Performances had undergone the same Fate, you might have saved your Credit.——Do be quiet Sammy, and let Capt. Gulliver alone.——He's busy, very busy.——If you will insist upon buzzing him, you must.——He can't spare Time to *brush you off.*

Messieurs Edes & Gill.

UPON reading the piece in your paper of the 2d inst. sign'd Pasealos, which arrived here yesterday, my thoughts were led to contemplate, on a certain set of people who prostitute their understanding to their appetite and give up their reason to the sordid interest of a dinner, or a dish of coffee. men who have souls fit to govern, and yet are slaves to all those who have fortune enough to treat them: wretches, who, by I know not what perversion of nature, make the bold pimp for the stomach——These are such as haunt gentlemen's tables, and who are so very obliging as to divert them at the expence of their understanding: there's eight or ten great families in this country who have one of these artificial idiots, who constantly pays his attendance when they are in a humour to receive him; for whenever they are supercillious, or have a fool of a higher rank with them, then 'tis Procul O! Procul este Profani, and our mercenary dröll is obliged decently to withdraw——I have often in my reading met with a very venerable companion, where a worthy four-legg'd species of animals call'd *Monkeys*, are pretty near set upon a level with that two legg'd one call'd man: But in our case, methinks, the similie would be much more natural vice versa: for 'tis the utmost perfection of one of these mimicks I'm speaking of, to be as like a monkey as possible: And indeed I must do them that justice as to say, they very seldom fail of coming up in every particular to their facetious architype.——Some time ago I dined with a gentleman, who had one of these animals at dinner with him. The minute the company came into the room, the officious creature began to play his pranks; the first thing he presented us with, was all the variety of ridicule, which arises from the different distortions of the body, such as the awkward bow, the unnatural cringe, the forced smile &c. This scene of action held till dinner was over; for he that came to dine, had little to say till that was done: But when the table was cleared, and the bowl, bottle and glass filled, then like all other managed brutes, he knew what was next in order, and began to open. His tongue now, was to be as servile, as the other parts of his body had been; and accordingly, with a great deal of volubility, it run thro' all the figures of booffoonery, such as punning, rhiming, transposing, making sense non sense, non sense sense, &c. till at last the gentleman beginning to yawn, our booffoon, like jolly the spannel, knew the clack of the whip, and at once left the room, with a precipitation, which very plainly discovered what he was afraid of——But it must be acknowledged, that the weightiness of this subject, as consider'd in itself, calls for serious reflection, for to debase the faculties of the understanding, and make them subservient to another's will, is certainly a crime, and tho' not so great a one, as in the case of conscience, when that is made to stretch and warp in the same manner: yet in regard of honor and reputation, 'tis what a man who has the least regard for either would detest with the utmost abhorrence. For my own part, I am much more sensibly touch'd with resentment at the sight of one of these mean detestable objects, than I am with compassion when I behold one of those unhappy objects who is deprived of the use his reason because he can't help it, and it is the will of God it should be so. But what a Man himself is the Author of to himself, that certainly he is liable to be censured for. And tho' we may and should pity the poor creature, who was never blest'd with the abilities of sense and reason: yet certainly we must from our souls detest the wretch who tho' sufficiently stock'd with all those qualifications which make man Lord of the creation: voluntarily does all that lies in his power to stifle them, and feigns himself an Idiot for no other reasons but to please a humorist and to partake of his Beef, Wine, Punch, &c. and now can any man in his senses take the least pleasure even for a minute in the conversation (if it is proper to call their ribaldry by such distinguish'd name) of such a miserable animal, unless to relieve him from the vapours, &c. surely no! what then must be thought of that supreme magistrate, should it be possible for such an one ever to arise, who would not only spend hours in the company of these little foolish anticks, but would also follow their buffoonery advice in matters of the greatest Importance to the peace of the community over which he presides? is it difficult to determine which should be the object of ridicule and contempt? but Oh! my country I hope better things for you, things that tend to your prosperity, rulers as at the first, and judges as at the beginning.

Buried in the Town of Boston, since our last,
Two Whites. Two Blacks.
Baptiz'd in the several Churches, One.

High Water at Boston *for this present Week.*

Monday,	12 m after 12	Friday,	44 m after 3
Tuesday,	7 m after 1	Saturday,	37 m after 4
Wednesday,	0 m after 2	Lord's day	27 m after 5
Thursday,	55 m after 2	D's last Q.	29 Day 7 Morn.

(Advertisements omitted, will be in our next.)

Samuel Waterhouse // Vide page 420. // Governor Barnard & Supposed to mean Christopher Minot.

WHEREAS at a Meeting of the Proprietors of New Framingham, *alias* Lancſborough, *in the County of* Berſhire *(legally warn'd) holden on the* 18th *of* March 1765 *Voted a Tax of Twenty Eight Shillings on each Original Right in ſaid Town, to pay the Rev Mr* Daniel Collens's *ſecond Year's Sallary, and the Remainder of his Settlement; and at the ſame Meeting Voted a Tax of Nine Shillings on each original Right, to make and repair the Roads in ſaid Town: Alſo at an adjourned Meeting of the Proprietors aforeſaid, holden on the ſeventh of* October 1765, *voted a Tax of* Five Shillings & two Pence half Penny *on each original Right in ſaid Town, to pay the Charge of remeaſuring the firſt Diviſion Lots in ſaid Town, in order to rectify the Miſtakes in them And whereas there are ſome of the Proprietors delinquent, and have not paid ſaid Taxes, the whole or ſome Part of each of the following original Rights are delinquent, viz.* No. 1, 3, 4, 6, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 35 36 37, 38, 39, 41, 42 43, 44, 45 47, 48, 49 50 56 58, 59 60, 61, 62 63, 64, 66, 67 68 69 71, 74, 75, 77, 78, 79, 80, 84 88, 90, 91 *and* 94

THESE are therefore to notify and warn all ſuch Delinquents, that their Lands will be ſold (as the Law directs) at public Vendue, to the higheſt Bidder, at the Houſe of Mr. Moſes Hale, *Innholder in ſaid Town, on Thurſday the Third Day of* July *next, at Ten o'Clock before Noon, and ſo from Time to Time until the whole be ſold (unleſs ſaid Taxes, together with the Charges, be paid to Mr.* Nehemiah Bull, *Treaſurer, before ſaid Day of Sale) for the Uſe and Purpoſes abovementioned.*

Lancſborough, 21 May 1766. — Samuel Warrin, James Loomis, Andrew Squier. } Aſſeſſors.

WHereas by an Act made and paſſed by the Great and General Court of the Province of the *Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Feb.* 14th, 1765, the Proprietors of *Bernardſton* were enabled and impowered to chooſe a Committee, to call to an Account all former Collectors and Treaſurers of ſaid Proprietors, and to compleat the Collection of all former Taxes levied on ſaid Proprietors: In Conſequence thereof ſaid Proprietors have choſe us the Subſcribers a Committee therefor; and having carefully examined into the State of ſaid Propriety, we find the following Rights and Lots do not appear to have had the Taxes, which were voted to be raiſed by the Proprietors, paid upon them. Of the 22s Old Tenor voted to be raiſed *October* 14, 1740, the following Rights do not appear to have had the Tax paid upon them, viz No 3, 14 15, 17, 19, 21, 22, 23, 27, 29, 31, 32, 35, 36 39, 44, 45, 46 47, 48, 55 62, 63 68, 70 71 73, 76, 79, 80, 82, 85, 87, 88 89, 91, 92, 98 100. Of the £ 3 old Tenor Tax Voted to be raiſed October 1743, the Right No 58 does not appear to have this Tax paid. Of the £ 3 old Tenor Tax Voted to be raiſed March 1743, the following Rights are delinquent, viz. No 3, 4, 5, 16, 20, 21, 22, 27, 32, 33 39, 58, 62, 68, 70, 78, 85, 87, 88, 89, 91, 92, 95, 96 97 99 Of the 40s old Tenor Tax Voted to be raiſed March 1744, the following Rights are delinquent, viz. No. 3, 4, 5, 20, 21, 27, 29, 35, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 54, 56, 57, 63, 66, 68, 69, 70, 71, 82, 85, 87, 89, 92, 95, 97, 100. Of the 4s. lawful Money Tax Voted to be raiſed December 1750, the following Rights are delinquent, viz No 5, 17, 27, 30, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 54, 68, 70, 78, 80, 87, 88, 89, 91, 97. Of the 7s Tax lawful Money Voted to be raiſed May 1753, and to be apportioned to each Lot laid out to a Right, and was laid equally upon every Lot in the firſt and third Diviſion 2s. 2d. 3q. and on every Lot in the ſecond Diviſion 3d. 1q. And the following Lots are delinquent in the firſt Diviſion, No. 4, 5, 8, 17, 27, 31, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 49, 68, 79, 88, 89, 92: In the ſecond Diviſion No. 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 22, 46, 47, 48, 55, 56, 57, 60, 63, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100: In the third Diviſion, No. 1, 4, 6, 9, 11, 17, 18, 20, 29, 32 42, 43, 59, 70, 74, 78, 79, 80, 81, 85, 88, 89, 92, 93, 94, 95, 118, 121, 124, 137, 162, 192 Of the 2d. 1q. Tax lawful Money Voted to be raiſed May 1760, on each Acre laid out, the following Lots are delinquent, viz. In the firſt Diviſion, No 8, 22, 27, 39, 41, 45, 58, 62, 68, 78, 79, 85, 88, 89, 91, 98: In the ſecond Diviſion, No 1, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 20, 22, 25, 26, 59, 69, 94, 95, 98, 99: In the third Diviſion, No. 4, 6, 9, 11, 12, 13, 18, 20, 26, 27, 34, 35, 37, 40, 43, 51, 55, 58, 59, 60, 62, 69, 70, 73, 74, 77, 79, 80, 81, 83, 88, 91, 93, 94, 98, 108, 118, 121, 132, 138, 139, 143, 148, 158, 164, 182, 192; and alſo Fayerweather's Farm containing 500 Acres. Of the 4d. Tax lawful Money Voted to be raiſed March 1761, on each Acre laid out, the following Lots are delinquent, viz. In the firſt Diviſion, No 3, 6, 27, 35, 41, 44, 45, 66, 68, 69, 80, 88, 89, 100: In the ſecond Diviſion, No. 10, 14, 21, 24, 25, 27, 59, 89, 94, 95, 98, 99: In the third Diviſion, No 1, 4, 6, 9, 11, 13, 18, 20, 26, 27, 29, 40, 43, 51, 55, 58, 59, 60, 62, 69, 74, 77, 79, 83, 88, 92, 94, 95, 106, 111, 118, 121, 132, 138, 139, 143, 148, 158, 164, 182, 185, 192, and alſo Fairweather's Farm, containing 500 Acres, and Newberry's Farm in the Gore, containing 264 Acres. Of the 1d. 2q. Tax lawful Money Voted to be raiſed March 1765, on each Acre of Land laid out and voted to be laid out, the following Lots are delinquent, viz. In the firſt Diviſion, No. 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 11, 14, 15, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 35 39, 42, 43, 45, 49, 54, 55, 62, 63, 66, 68, 69, 73, 74, 79 81, 85, 86, 88, 89, 90, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 100: In the ſecond Diviſion, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 49, 55, 56, 57, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 69, 72, 73, 89, 91, 96, 98, 100: In the third Diviſion, No. 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 23, 26, 27, 29, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 43, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 59, 60, 62, 64, 68, 69, 70, 74, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 83, 89, 90, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 103, 104, 105, 106, 108, 111, 112, 117, 118, 120, 121, 122, 125, 128, 129, 131, 132, 133, 134, 136, 137, 138, 139, 141, 142, 144, 145, 147, 148, 153, 158, 160, 162, 163, 164, 166, 167, 169, 170, 171, 176, 178, 180, 182, 183, 184, 185, 187, 189, 192, 194, 195, 197, 198, 199, 200; alſo Fayerweather's Farm containing 500 Acres, and Colbey's and Newberry's Farm in the Gore, containing 264 Acres each.

And that every Proprietor may know the Sum he has to pay on the ſeveral Taxes, we would inform them, that in the firſt and ſecond Diviſions the following Lots contain

First Diviſion	No. Acres	Second Diviſion	No. Acres	Second Diviſion	No. Acres	Second Diviſion	No. Acres
No. 19	55	No. 1	7	No. 24	6	No 1	6
20	60	6	6	25	6	72	6
22	60	7	6	26	6	73	7
40	54	8	6	52	6	74	6
58	56	10	6	54	7	75	6
68	55	11	6	55	7	91	6
74	60	14	6	56	7	92	6
78	66	15	6	57	7	93	7
79	55	16	6	58	8	94	7
85	55	17	6	59	7	95	7
86	60	18	6	60	6	96	6
91	55	19	6	65	6	97	6
94	55	20	6	66	6	98	7
99	60	22	6	69	6	100	7
100	60	23	6	70	6		

The Remainder of the Lots in the Firſt and Third Diviſions contain Fifty Acres each, and in the Second Diviſion Five Acres each.

THESE are therefore to notify the ſeveral Proprietors of the Townſhip of *Bernardſton*, that have neglected to pay the Taxes aforeſaid, that ſo much of the ſeveral Lots of the delinquent Proprietors as is neceſſary to pay the Taxes and Charges ariſing therefrom, will be expoſed to Sale at Publick Vendue, at the Dwelling Houſe of Mr. *David Hoit*, Innholder in *Deerfield* on Tueſday the Thirtieth Day of *September* 1766, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, and ſo from Day to Day by Adjournment until the whole be ſold for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, unleſs prevented by the Taxes being paid to us the Subſcribers. Dated at *Deerfield*, March 27 1766.

Thomas Williams, *Oliver Partridge*, *John Burk*, *Jona Aſhley* jun. } Committee.

A Petition of *William Thompſon*, and others, Inhabitants of the Diſtrict of *Princeton*, in the County of *Worceſter* preferred to the General Court at their preſent Seſſions, ſhewing that they are making Preparation for the Settlement of the Goſpel among them, but finding themſelves incapable to proceed, as great Part of the Inhabitants are new Settlers, and their Lands unprofitable, and no Lands belonging to ſaid Diſtrict appropriated by the Proprietors for the Settlement of a Miniſter, and praying that a Tax of *Two Pence* per Acre may be laid upon the unimproved Lands in the ſaid Diſtrict for two Years, to be applied for the Settlement of a Miniſter.—Thereupon the following Order paſs'd, viz.

In the Houſe of Repreſentatives, June 11, 1766.

READ and *Ordered*, That the Petitioners notify the Non-reſident Proprietors of this Petition, by inſerting the ſubſtance of it in two of the *Boſton* News Papers, three Weeks ſucceſſively, that they may ſhew Cauſe the ſecond Wedneſday of the next Seſſion of this Court, why the Prayer thereof ſhould not be granted. Sent up for Concurrence

T. CUSHING Speak'r.

In Council, *June* 12, 1766. Read and concur'd.

JOHN COTTON, D. Sec'y.

Lately Imported, and to be Sold at *SAMUEL HUGHES*'s Store in King Street next Door to Capt. *Chever*'s—6 4 Broad Cloths, 7-4 ſcarlet ditto, ſuperfine blue and mixt colour'd ditto in Patterns, Duffles, Beatſkins, knap Coatings, narrow Frizes, Kendal Cottons, Forreſt Cloths, plain Kerſeys, Strouds, Half Thicks, German Serges, Linceys, Druggets, Baize, Shalloons, Tammies, Durants, Cambletts, Everlaſtings, Jeans, Thickſets, Cotton Velvets, Hoſiery, Iriſh Linnen, Figured Modes, Sarſnets, Pelong Sattens, Blankets, Rugs, Ribbons, Painters Colours, Linſeed Oyl, and *Newcaſtle* Coals.

A Petition of *Amos Kimball*, Agent for the Town of *Fitchburg* in the County of *Worceſter*, to the Great and General Court at their preſent Seſſions, ſetting forth their Inability and the great Charge they are at, in making Bridges, and making and putting into Repair the County & Town Roads in ſaid Town, which run thro' Lands uncultivated and owned by Non reſident Proprietors, and are very rough and miry; and the great Charge they are at in building a Meeting Houſe, and the Charges they muſt be at in hiring Preaching; and praying that a Tax of *One Penny* per Acre, for the Term of three Years, may be laid upon the Lands of the Non reſident Proprietors.—Thereupon the following Order paſs'd.

In the Houſe of Repreſentatives, June 4, 1766.

READ and Ordered, That the Petitioners notify the Non-reſident Proprietors of the Subſtance of this Petition, by inſerting it in two of the *Boſton* News Papers three Weeks ſucceſſively, that they may ſhew Cauſe the ſecond Wedneſday of the next Sitting of this Court, why the Prayer thereof ſhould not be granted. Sent up for Concurrence.

T. CUSHING, *Speaker*.

In Council, 5 June, 1766. Read and concurred.

A. OLIVER, *Secretary*.

To be ſold at public Vendue, by *John Ball* of *Concord*, Goldſmith, on Wedneſday the 30th day of *July* next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at ſaid *Ball*'s dwelling houſe, in ſaid town, for caſh or good ſecurity, about ſix acres of land ſituate in ſaid town, in two pieces oppoſite each other; both fronting the country road, within about 20 rods of the meeting houſe, with a very convenient building ſpot on either of them, a brick ſhop, good barn, corn barn and other buildings ſtanding thereon, with a very good well. Said land conſiſts of orcharding, tillage, and a good garden; a ſuperiour ſituation for a Gentleman in almoſt any kind of trading buſineſs.

N. B Should any perſon incline to purchaſe at private ſale, opportunity therefor ſhall be given; and if ſold, this advertiſement ſhall ceaſe, otherwiſe be continued weekly until the day prefixt for the public ſale. *May* 26, 1766.

Juſt imported in the Ship *Vulture*, Captain *Skillings* from *LONDON*.

By John Short,

And to be ſold Wholeſale and Retail, very cheap for Caſh, at his Store near the Swing Bridge, North Side, next Door to Mr. *Dupee's*, Inſtrument Maker;

A large aſſortment of broad cloths and ſhalloons of all colours, cotton velvets of all colours, hair and worſted ſhags of different colours, white trolly and edging lace, mazarine blue coffee and chocolate coloured calimancoes, ſtript cambletee, a large aſſortment of fine yard wide and 7 8 Iriſh Colrain ſtout low priz'd Scotch linnen, dowlaſs & check, ſtript and plain ſilk gauze, egrets, black white and coloured Barcelona handkerchiefs, ſoſee & ſpotted muſlin ditto, plain pack thread, ſpotted & ſtriped Scotch gauze, ſtriped ſprig'd & plain lawn, flower'd bordered handkerchiefs, 5 4 6 4 7-4 table linnen, ſilk knee garters, ſewing ſilk and ſewing thread of all colours, ſtript cotton laces, ſtay tape cotton tape, white reles and filleting figured garters & quality binding, figured ſtarrets, white and coloured jeans & thickſets, ſtript ſilk & cotton and ſtript cotton for gowns figured & India dimoty 1¼ yd dy'd pillows, ſtript ſilk moſeum, hard ware, a large aſſortment of table knives & forks, ſhoe makers knives pruners, cuttoes & penknives, taylor's ſhears, womens ſciſſars of all ſorts and ſizes, razors of all ſorts, needles a quantity of black horn buttons, paper ſnuff boxes, braſs thimoles, plated white metal and copper buckles, enamel'd & glaſs ſleeve buttons, enamel'd earings and necklaces of the neweſt faſhion, lacquered & gilt buttons, rings new faſhioned broad knit rib'd neat French grey & marble mixture & white ſilk ſtockings juſt from the maker, and all ſorts of cotton ſtockings, brown white clouded & mixt thread ditto, worſted ditto of all ſorts ſizes colours, &c a variety of childrens cotton brown thread & worſted ditto, a very large quantity of all ſorts & colours of knit patterns, ſix threads and ſuperfine ½ ell wide, mens white ſilk and thread gloves and ſox coff caps, worſted ditto, womens ſilk mitts new faſhion of all colours, blue white buff green purple and black &c mens worſted gloves, white and mixt raw ſilk, ſilk and worſted mixt ſtockings, worſted mitts of all colours, white thread and cotton mitts, womens black and white ſilk gloves, womens black figured alamode cardinals, ſcarlet cloth ditto, womens ſtays of the beſt make, and many other articles, too tedious to mention.

Four likely young Negro Men, and one young Girl, lately Imported from *Barbados*: Likewiſe a Quantity of good Barbados Rum & Sugar in Hogſheads or Tierces; Port Wine by the Pipe or Quarter Caſk; to be ſold by *Harris* & *Aves*, on *Foſter Hutchinſon* Eſq's Wharff, at the North End.

Boſton, Printed by EDES & GILL.